

- (e) To examine in how many existing unauthorised colonies such facilities can be provided and the approximate unit cost and time frame within which the same can be provided.
- (f) To identify the colonies where in such facilities cannot be provided either due to exclusively high costs or technical problems or other reasons.
- (g) To identify the colonies which cannot be regularised for lack of providing amenities or for any other reasons and to suggest ways and means for shifting of the unauthorised colonies which cannot be regularised.
- (h) To suggest the time likely to be taken for shifting of such colonies and to suggest ways and means including the construction of townships around Delhi for shifting some of these colonies and the amenities which may have to be provided in such townships.

#### **Target for Employment**

2347. SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed for creating additional employment opportunities during the Eighth Five Year Plan;
- (b) whether the prescribed target was achieved during the above period;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government propose to fix a target for creating additional employment opportunities during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) The employment strategies of the 8th Plan had been formulated with the objective of creating additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per annum on an average implying an employment growth rate of 2.6% to 2.8% per annum, during the 8th Plan corresponding to an average growth of the economy of 5.6% envisaged in the Plan.

(b) and (c) Quinquennial surveys of NSSO on employment and unemployment are the comprehensive source of date on various aspects of employment and unemployment in the country. The latest such survey relates

to the period 1993-94 (50th round of NSSO). According to the date available from the 50th round of NSSO, the rate of growth of employment during 1987-88 to 1993-94 was 2.23% per annum which is lower than the Eighth Five Year Plan target of 2.6% to 2.8% per annum.

Achievement of the rate of growth of employment is crucially dependent on the growth rate and sectoral and subsectoral pattern of growth of the economy. The employment growth rate of 2.23% observed during 1987-88 to 1993-94 covers only the initial two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, during which the rate of growth of economy was lower than the Eighth Plan target of 5.6% per annum. PA

(d) and (e): The approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Productive employment is an important dimension of the state policy that seeks to achieve growth with equity. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under-employment. Improvements in the quality of employment can be achieved only in a situation of rapidly growing productivity to which the labour can lay a just claim. Education and skill development will empower people to take advantage of employment opportunities. Special programmes will be implemented to develop skills, enhance technological levels and provide marketing channels for people engaged in traditional occupations.

#### **Labour Base Technology**

2348. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to encourage labour based technology for removing unemployment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) The Government encourage labour based technology for removing unemployment.

The approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to productive employment which will be generated in the